

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Techniques for partitioning modules into smaller groups are disclosed. In various embodiments, cross-module optimization may be performed on these smaller groups.

Further, related modules are grouped together based on a predefined algorithm.

Relatedness, or closeness, or affinity, of modules are considered based on various factors

- 5 including, for example, the number of calls between routines in different modules, possibility of in-lining a first routine in a first module into a second routine in a second module, characteristics of parameters being passed between routines in different modules, etc.